

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In various embodiments of the surgical tacks, the proximal and distal surfaces of the tissue thread may form various acute or obtuse angles relative to the barrel portion. These angles provide the advantages of increasing the hold of the thread in tissue and allowing for easier insertion and/or removal of the tack from tissue. Alternatively, one or more of these surfaces may be perpendicular to the barrel portion. It should be noted that the drive thread has a substantially greater diameter than the tissue thread to allow the head to seat against the mesh without entering the ~~hold~~ hole in the mesh formed by the barrel and tissue thread. The drive thread and the tissue thread are not connected that is, i.e., are discontinuous with respect to each other to achieve this advantage.--

Please replace the first paragraph on page 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- There is also disclosed a display model of any insertion tool and hernia tack which may be utilized for instructional purposes to demonstrate to surgeons how the hernia tack and insertion tools work. This is necessary due to the extremely small nature of the tacks which are generally on the ~~border~~ order of only a few millimeters in diameter. The display model includes a mock outer tube having an inner thread along with a drive rod having an end cap. A sample hernia tack is also provided. The outer tube and head cap/drive rod are separable to drop the tack into the proximal end of the model. Thereafter the D-shaped drive rod is positioned within the D-shaped throughbore of the tack and the head cap rotated to rotate the tack out the distal end of

the outer tube.--

Please replace the third paragraph on page 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Referring to FIG. 21, there is illustrated a pair of hernia tacks 60 provided on drive rod  
~~114~~ 100. --

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 10 and 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Referring now to FIG. 22, the distal end of an insertion tool is disclosed for providing multiple surgical tacks 60 to hernia mesh and tissue. Insertion tool 120 includes an outer tube 122 having rotatable drive rod 100 positioned within outer tube 122. As discussed hereinabove, various known handle mechanisms may be provided to rotate drive rod 100 relative to outer tube 122. One known device is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,582,616 to Bolduc. Drive rod 100 includes pointed distal end 112 to facilitate initially piercing tissue and mesh. As shown, insertion tool 120 includes an inner thread 124 which is configured to engage drive thread 65 of head 64 of a tack 60. Inner thread 124 may be integrally formed in outer tube 122. It should be noted that inner thread 124 may extend completely or partially along the inner surface of outer tube 122. If thread 124 is only provided at the distal end of tube 122, a spring may be used to bias the tacks distally toward thread 124 in tube 122. A distal end 125 of inner thread 124 is positioned flush with the distal end of tube 122. This facilitates reengagement of inner thread 124 with thread 65 of head 64 in the event that tack 60 needs to be withdrawn after installation. As clearly shown, when tacks 60 are loaded into insertion tool 120, tissue thread 66 does not contact inner thread 124 and is not damaged thereby.--